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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/609,418	07/01/2003	Kara Petersen	2480 US	9476	
7	590 02/28/2005		EXAM	INER	
SEABY & ASSOCIATES 603 - 880 WELLINGTON STREET			CHOI, STEPHEN		
OTTAWA, KIR 6K7			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CANADA			3724		
			DATE MAILED: 02/28/2009	DATE MAILED: 02/28/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	,	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/609,418	PETERSEN, KARA			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	•	Stephen Choi	3724			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L			
Period fo		•	•			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reploperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutoreply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 J	anuary 2005.				
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	s action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 6,7 and 9 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrate Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 6,7 and 9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	·			
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 26 January 2005 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	e: a) accepted or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application writy documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)	_				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 26 January 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 6-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ross (US 5,103,710) in view of Pickler (US 3,605,537).

Ross discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a second cutter slidable on a second cutting guide. Instead, Ross teaches the use of a cutter for cutting the workpiece substantially parallel to and substantially perpendicular to unrolling path by repositioning the cutter. However, Pickler teaches the use of two separate cutters movably supported on respective cutting guides for cutting the workpiece substantially parallel to and substantially perpendicular (see col. 8, line 58- col. 9, line 35) to unrolling path. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to provide an additional cutter movably supported on an additional cutting guide as taught by Pickler as an alternative means for cutting the workpiece in two directions.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 26 January 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant contends that the prior art does not suggest the desirability of combining Pickler with Ross for adding an additional cutter to the device of Ross since Ross teaches a single cutter for cutting the roll media to a desired length and width. Applicant further contends that Pickler does not teach the guides fixedly mounted on a pair of pivotable arms. Moreover, there is no reason to believe that the person skilled in the art would have made the side members 82 and 83 of the Ross longer in order to accommodate a second set of rails.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Admittedly, Ross teaches a single cutter mounted on the pivotable support frame that is capable of making cuts longitudinally and transversely using the same cutter by repositioning the cutter. The examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Pickler clearly teaches that two separate

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cutters mounted on separate guides can be used to make cuts longitudinally and transversely. It is the examiner's position that the teachings of Pickler would have clearly suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art that the device of Ross can be modified with two separate cutters mounted on the separate guides as an alternative assembly for achieving the same intended purpose of Ross's device. Furthermore, the rejection is based on the combination of Ross and Pickler. Ross teaches the guides fixedly mounted on the pair of pivotable arms. Moreover, one of ordinary skill in the art would have the knowledge to modify the side members of the Ross to properly incorporate the teachings of Pickler to accommodate the additional guides with the additional cutter. Such a modification would not have destroyed the function of the Ross reference. The test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen Choi whose telephone number is 571-272-4504. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-3:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on 571-272-4514. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

sc 17 February 2005

> STEPHEN CHOI PRIMARY EXAMINER